

LONDON FREEMAN SHOT TO DEATH BY HIS COMMON LAW WIFE. FUNERAL SERVICES WERE HELD OVER HIS REMAINS THURSDAY MORNING AT E. H. WILLIAMSON'S UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

Last Saturday evening London Freeman, who resided with his common law wife, Mrs. Freeman, 523 W. 5th place, returned home after his labors for the day had been finished and just as he was on the eve of leaving his home to be initiated into a Masonic lodge, he and his wife became engaged in an angry argument in connection with the dinner and Mrs. Freeman claims that he struck her two or three times, threatening to end her life, and at the same time ordering her to fade away from their home before he returned from their lodge.

Fearing for her life, Mrs. Freeman took two shots at him, one bullet striking him in the chest and the other piercing his heart and Mr. Freeman gave up the ghost right then and there.

Monday morning the inquest was held over his remains at Mr. Williamson's undertaking establishment, 5121 S. State street, and the verdict of the coroner's jury was that Mrs. Freeman shot him in self-defense.

His first or real wife, Mrs. Pearl Freeman, resides at 3348 S. State street, and funeral services were held over his remains Thursday morning, interment Mt. Glenwood cemetery. It is said that both of his wives furnished an equal amount of the money to defray the funeral expenses.

THE DOUGLASS NATIONAL BANK

Among the many pretty booths at the Dramatic Festival, running this week at the Eighth Regiment Armory none has attracted the crowds as has that of the Douglass National Bank. This booth is distinctive, in that its sign portrays the history of the colored citizenry from slavery to the present time; on the left of the sign appears a picture of the Sainted Frederick Douglass, "typifying physical freedom," in the center Booker T. Washington representing "industrial freedom" and on the right a portrait of P. W. Chavers, president of the bank showing "economic freedom," the three great steps in the upward development of the race.

On the opening date and each succeeding day since, the interest around the booth has been so great as to necessitate the services of three representatives of the bank. Mrs. Mary Bryon Clarke is in charge of the booth.

RALPH W. TYLER DIES IN COLUMBUS.

Columbus, Ohio.—Ralph W. Tyler died suddenly here, the cause of death not stated. He is the brother of Prof. Gerald Tyler, director of music in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Tyler was a national character, he having been auditor of the United States Navy under President Roosevelt. He was a veteran newspaper man, having not only been a contributor to race papers, but has filled important positions on some of the leading dailies in his state.

Dr. M. J. Brown has removed his offices from No. 10 East Thirty-fifth street to the Roosevelt State Bank building, Grand boulevard and Thirty-fifth street, where he will be delighted to meet his many friends and patients.

PHYLLIS WHEATLEY HOME.

The Board of Directors met with the Chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Davis, Tuesday, May 7, and transacted considerable business of importance. Excellent reports were made by the Secretary, Treasurer, Superintendent and Chairman of the tag day committee. A unanimous vote of thanks was given Madame Hensley for her untiring efforts in making the tag day a success, and the members feel very grateful to the generous public for their support.

A membership drive will be launched next month, and the members feel sure that many people will be glad to become regular or associate members by paying five or one dollar per year. How many good citizens have that much interest in safeguarding the young women of our group?

The taggers and participants in the late drive will be entertained at the Board of Managers' meeting at the home Tuesday evening, June 13, at 8 p. m. A number of Charity Cases have been cared for during the month. The Phyllis Wheatley Club is growing in membership and interest. The meeting May 4 was addressed by Madam E. M. Carter in a most interesting manner on her travels through the Southland.

May 18 Dr. Parker of the Hartzel Center talked on Community Service. The meeting June 1 was held. The chairman of the home committee, Mrs. G. Dickson, 3531 Grand boulevard, 18 cans of fruit and vegetables were the result of the can shower.

The meeting, June 15 will be held at 529 East 39th street, third apartment. The public is cordially invited. Music and program. The rummage sale at Salem Hall May 27 and 28 was a fair success.

Elizabeth L. Davis, President; Myrhone Hill, Secretary; Phyllis Wheatley, Clerk.

WILL PLAY FOOTBALL THIS FALL.

The management of the football team of Lincoln University announces the following schedule for the forthcoming season:

October 8—Annapolis A. C. at Annapolis; October 15—Bordentown at Bordentown; October 22—Morgan College at Baltimore; October 29—Wilberforce University at Wilberforce, Ohio; November 5—Hampton Institute at Lincoln, Pa.; November 12—Union University at Richmond, Va.; November 24—(Thanksgiving Day) Howard University at Philadelphia, Pa.

EDITOR FLEES

C. F. Richardson, colored editor of the Houston (Texas) Informer, has been warned by the Ku Klux Klan to discontinue publishing his newspaper, under penalty of death. The paper has discontinued and Richardson is being guarded night and day by city authorities. The outcome of the trouble is being keenly watched all over the country. Richardson is said to be worth several hundred thousand dollars.

TO MAKE ANNUAL VISIT.

Rev. J. W. Tutt, state grand master of U. B. F. & S. M. T. of Illinois and jurisdiction, will make his annual visit to the lodges and temples in the city in July.

CHARLES E. STUMP, TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT FOR THE BROAD AX, VISITS MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA, AND SECURES A VIVID ACCOUNT OF THE RACE RIOTS IN TULSA.

Muskogee, Okla.—Let us all pray. We will have to resort to the weapons of our mothers and fathers back in the days of slavery. I am not inclined to say any "cuss" words, or unkind words about anyone. I am shocked, disgusted, humiliated, vexed, moody, despondent and almost everything else a human being can be, and I am sure that you are also, and I ask you to join me in prayer to God for a change of conditions. Surely God will hear our prayers. We have suffered, and yet I saw in the good book where he will not permit us to suffer more than we can bear, or something like that.

As I sit down to take my pen in hand to write you a few lines, I am reminded of the thousands of men, women and children homeless today just a few miles from this place, in a land of civilization, in the land that sings:

"Star Spangled banner, long may it wave, O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave." I wonder what in the hen feathers that means to the hoodlums of Tulsa, who burned every Negro church, every home in reach, every place of business carried on by Negroes, as a plaything, and took human life indiscriminately at will and pleasure. Where was the Star Spangled Banner when fire was set to homes of American citizens, when homes were fired into, killing inmates? What will our President say or do in this matter? What will our Republican Congress do now?

You have read accounts of the mob violence in Tulsa, and of a race riot, and the Lord only knows what else it has been called. It was the slaughter of human beings, the destruction of property, and if I knew anything else to say I would say it. I want to give it as I have been able to gather it, for I could not get into the town myself. I was on my way there, but could not reach it.

It seems that a white woman was elevator conductor or something like that. She lifted the people up and down in a building, and a man of my race entered it, and accidentally knocked against her foot, and she is said to have uttered some cuss words at him and he spoke back, and she made the cry that he had insulted her. That was all that was necessary to warm up the white people. He was arrested, placed in jail, and it was said that there would be a lynching party that night. Negro men said, "There aint gwyn to be no lynching in this town."

Black men got together. I am told that the Sheriff and police told them to go and protect their homes and they would take care of the prisoner. They seemingly were afraid to trust them, and they said they would help to take care of him. They got their smoke wagons, and went to the jail. Went through the streets in cars with their guns, for they were brave men.

I don't know who started the shooting, but shooting was started that night, and the white folks ran. While my people were shooting away their powder, white folks were getting ready. All night long we were shooting, and white folks were getting ready. They were organizing, and just as soon as the soldiers got to town, then they commenced their devilment. They lined up colored men, marched them into the armory, police stations. Shot in houses, and started to fire, until there was not left one house in the territory known as "Little Africa." They would riddle every house, command the occupants to come out, and if they were women and children they were un molested, but carried to places of safety, and the house burned.

The soldiers were glad to be called out, for they went into Negro stores, helped themselves to what they wanted, and then fired the building. It was really hell on earth. As I write to you I am shedding tears, for there is nothing else left for me to do. I am really too sick to think damn or even say it, hence mine is "Lord have mercy."

I talked with Mrs. L. S. Brown, of Tulsa, whose husband is a prominent man in this section of the country. She was at home alone. When it was raining bullets, she went to bed in the bath tub, believing that bullets could not penetrate a bath tub, for it was bullet proof. She remained there all night long talking to God, and the next morning she left the bath room, went to the dining room and stretched out on the floor. All the windows were destroyed, great holes in the dress closets were torn into threads by the bullets, things destroyed in her home, and shouts, "Come out." At last a man ventured in her house and saw her.

"Anyone else in here?" he asked. "Yes, an old gentleman." "Come on out here." "May I get my hat and some other things?" "Yes, get them quick, I don't know as you will need them."

She went back, got her hat and a few other things, was placed in an automobile, also the old man who was there, and they were carried to a place of safety and her home burned.

As soon as Mr. Brown heard of what was going on, he started for Tulsa Wednesday morning, but was not allowed to light. He went on up the road and returned. He was determined to get his wife, and he did get her too, and she is safe now in Muskogee, and without a change of clothes. She is as happy as could be, and declared that the better class of white people were indeed kind, many of them taking women and children in their homes for protection. Many of the women lost all their clothes, dressed only in their sleeping garments, and children the same way.

Rev. S. S. Jones, Lawyer Emmett Stewart, Rev. J. T. K. Johnson, and Rev. W. E. Stewart, have started a relief fund to help some of those who are homeless and clothesless—in fact to help all, and a letter to Rev. J. T. Johnson, D. D., Muskogee, will receive attention. What are you going to do?

It takes coin to back your sorrow right now. Are you willing? We had just as well be prepared for whatever may come, for it is coming. But let us hope that it will never be again. These outbreaks result in death and in destruction of property.

I have been going some since I mailed you the last letter. I was then in Wichita, Kansas, and you will see where I am now. I went from Wichita to Oklahoma City, then out to see Dr. H. W. Conrad, to see what he could do for me. He listened to them bugs plotting against my life, and called them liars, and told them that they were not going to do what they thought they were. He said that Dr. G. C. Hall had done the right thing. I tell you it was great. He is kept busy as usual. The Park Sanitarium is a great place and Dr. H. W. Conrad is a good doctor. Dr. J. W. Rankin is going to be there this month. He needs some treatment, and bugs are after him.

It is wonderful how doctors can put something to their ears and just a little flat thing against you and put hear everything that is going on inside. I am so glad that I live in this age. I will have more to say in another letter.

CHARLES E. STUMP.

MISUSE OF WORD "ASSAULT" LED TO TULSA CARNAGE

Tulsa, Okla.—Misuse of a word in describing a row between a white girl and a Negro boy precipitated the Tulsa race riot.

Dick Rowland, a Negro bootblack, stepped into a store elevator and on the foot of the white girl operator. She slapped the Negro and he retaliated by grasping her arm and throat. She screamed and a floor walker seized the Negro, who later was turned over to the city police of Tulsa. The girl filed a charge of assault and battery and the Negro was delivered to the county authorities by the city police.

An afternoon newspaper in reporting the incident that caused the excitement used the word "assault," but gave insufficient information to confine the term to a mere altercation. The public got the meaning that rape had been attempted, which was untrue.

If the above statement is true, then Dick Rowland was morally wrong in fighting with the white girl after he had tramped on her feet, and his rash or thoughtless act caused untold suffering on the part of the white and colored people in that city, and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property.—Editor.

THIRTEEN WHITE GHOULS

Guardsmen Find Loot from Negro Homes on Them, Is Claim.

Tulsa, Okla.—Thirteen white men were held for investigation on charges of having looted property from houses abandoned by Negroes but not burned. It was said all the men had in their possession property which apparently had been taken from houses which the flames did not reach, but from which the Negro occupants fled in fear. Many such houses were entered, according to Guardsmen. The arrests were made by National Guardsmen on the edge of the burned district.

A grand jury investigation of the race rioting was ordered by Gov. L. B. A. Robertson. Attorney General Freeling will be in charge of the investigation.

ON TRIP SOUTH.

Rev. D. P. Jones, pres. The Forum, has left on a long trip through the South on important business. Rev. Jones will visit Arkansas, Oklahoma and many other points of interest.

MARKET OPENED.

A summer market has been opened on State St. by the Progressive Company, Inc. The market will remain open all summer with the hope of reducing the high cost of living.

FIRST FEDERAL BOARD CONFERENCE AT HAMPTON.

"Better People, Better Homes, Better Communities" the Purpose of Vocational Home Economics—Colored Teacher-Training Staff of Southern Region Closes Successful Five-Day Program.

Hampton, Va.—"The large purpose of home-economics instruction in vocational schools and classes is self-improvement, together with home and community betterment," declared Adelaide S. Baylor, Washington, D. C., federal agent for home economics, Federal Board for Vocational Education, at the close of the first five-day conference for the colored teacher-training staff of the Southern region, which was recently held at Hampton Institute.

Miss Baylor, who was in charge of the conference, said: "Nine of the thirteen States with institutions approved by the Federal Board for training colored teachers of home economics, had a representative present at Hampton. The following states were represented: Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Louisiana. The missing states were: South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and West Virginia. Five state supervisors of home economics assisted with the conference at Hampton: Guyton Teague, Mississippi; Martha Thomas, Tennessee; Edith Thomas, North Carolina; Ivor Spafford, Alabama; and Ora Hart Avery, Virginia."

"Hampton Institute made available all its facilities for making the conference a success. Carrie A. Lyford, who is the director of the Hampton Institute School of Home Economics, gave her entire time for five days to assisting with the conference program, which included (1) a field trip for community study, (2) a visit to, and study of, the Hampton Institute dormitories, (3) a half day spent in the Whittier School, which is used as a center for observation and practice teaching by the Hampton students, (4) a visit to a typical, local, rural, colored school; and (5) an inspection of the industrial exhibit of the colored schools of Elizabeth City County, which was displayed at the county court house."

Program Based on Needs. Miss Baylor also stated that in order to carry out the vital purpose of vocational home-economics, there must be developed a program which is based on actual individual, home, and community needs. The field trip, for example, showed the teacher-trainers in home economics that, since housewives are caring for poultry, cows, and gardens, instruction must be given in the common activities of the home, both within and without, with a view to increasing the amount of productive work and thereby enlarging the family income.

"While the teacher," said Miss Baylor, "is the chief factor in training for home-making, her valuable time and energy must be conserved and her instructions must be made more efficient by the use of suitable plant and equipment, including charts, posters, exhibits, illustrative materials, bulletins, text-books, reference works, typewritten and mimeographed notes. "If the community is known by a skillful teacher, there will be available people who can contribute from their experience and furnish valuable materials for the teaching of home economics. Such people will include, for example, merchants, manufacturers, dealers in special wares, gardeners, poultry raisers, and small farmers."

Conference Program. While the conference was held under the direction of Anna E. Richardson, chief of the home-economics educational service of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, assisted by state supervisors and other experts, every member of the colored teacher-trainer staff participated at some time in the conference discussions.

The conference program included the following topics: Purpose of Instruction in Home Economics; Adelaide S. Baylor; Family and Community Needs; Carrie A. Lyford and Guyton Teague; Plant and Equipment; Ivor Spafford; Illustrative Materials; Edith Thomas; Text-books and Printed Materials; Carrie A. Lyford; Training Teachers in Service; Evalena A. Davis and Emma N. Mayberry; Supervised Home Economics; Martha Thomas and Carrie A. Lyford; Special Methods in Home Economics; Anna E. Richardson; Supervised Observation and Teaching; Ivor Spafford; Whittier School; Guyton Teague and Edith Thomas; and Clothing, Carrie L. Watson.

Example of Co-operation. The conference at Hampton Institute stressed the importance of providing good equipment, carefully-made plans, and competent supervision in all home-economics work, and, above all, of developing the best type of womanhood. The conference was thoroughly helpful and valuable to all who attended it. The conference made important contributions to the home-economics program for 1921-1922. Charles F. Langworthy and Caroline Hunt, both of the office of home economics in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, were present for a portion of the conference and co-operated in the work dealing with sources and uses of illustrative materials. Lula H. Crim, supervisor of the high schools and colored schools of Shelby County, Tenn., and Carrie L. Watson, instructor in clothing, colored school of Washington, D. C., were in attendance and contributed to the program.

Colored Teacher-Trainers. The colored teacher-trainers included Evalena A. Davis, State Normal School, Prairie View, Tex.; Emma N. Mayberry, Southern University, Scotlandville, La.; Sadie C. Coffey, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Martha M. Brown, Agricultural and Industrial Normal School, Nashville, Tenn.; Exie Lee Kelly, Branch Normal School, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Anna Dixon, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.; Edwina M. Wright, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg, Va.; Esther I. Tate, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg, Va.; Bessie N. Hawkins, Agricultural and Industrial Normal School, Tallahassee, Fla.; and Ella H. Walker, State Normal School, Frankfort, Ky.

LEAVES FOR HOME.

After remaining in the city several days on business, Dr. S. A. Ware, grand medical examiner of U. B. F. & S. M. T. left for his home in Springfield, Ill., during the week.

PREPARE FOR GRAND LODGE.

Mrs. Lou Ella Young, D. G. M. N. G., and others interested in the work of Households of Ruth of Illinois and jurisdiction, are making ready for the trip to Joliet where the grand lodge will convene in August.

TO HOLD MEETING.

The Virginia Society will hold its monthly meeting June 15 at 3638 State St., at which time all Virginians in general are invited.

IN CITY.

Lee Scott of With County, Va., was in the city a few days on account of the death of his sister, Mrs. Halverson, of 3236 Wabash ave. Mr. Scott left during the week for his home.

OLD MEMBER DIES.

Robert H. Jones, veteran member and for many years deacon of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, died last Friday and was buried from the church Monday at 11 o'clock. Rev. E. W. Edwards, assistant pastor, officiating.

Dr. Fannie Emanuel is now located in her attractive offices in the Roosevelt State Bank building, Thirty-fifth street and Grand boulevard, where she will be pleased to greet her many friends and patients.

Miss Gladys Yvette LeGare will on Wednesday evening, June 22, become united in marriage to Mr. Robert H. Hardin, Jr., at St. Thomas Episcopal church at eight o'clock. Reception at home at 9 o'clock, 3740 Forest avenue.

The Home Life.

Economics changes man's activities. As you change a man's activities you change his way of living, and as you change his environment you change his state of mind. Precept and injunction do not perceptibly affect men; but food, water, air, clothing, shelter, pictures, books, music, will and do affect them.—Exchange.

Few Killed by Hailstones.

One of the unsolved mysteries is why people are so rarely killed by hailstones. Only one case has been recorded in Europe. Such fatalities have happened more often in India than anywhere else. In the Moradabad district, May 1, 1888, about 250 persons were killed by a hailstorm.

Parrot a Favorite Beneficiary. If all of the money that has been left to parrots in different countries could be gathered together it would make enough to support the average orphan asylum. In most cases these bequests come from unmarried ladies who have found solace and companionship with their favorite parrots.

There are Many.

There are many who talk on from ignorance rather than from knowledge, and who find the former an inexhaustible fund of conversation.—Hassitt.

Try This.

To prevent the gloss coming off of your white paint wash it with milk and a little soap. That will be much cheaper than repainting and is effective.

Zoological Specimens Scarce.

The growing scarcity of specimens in every department of zoology has led to the setting apart of large game preserves in the wilds of Africa and putting them in charge of experts.

Platinum Long Known.

The existence of platinum was first made known in Europe by Antonio de Ulloa in 1808. It was first described by Waiaston in Philosophical Transactions of 1750.

Another Definition.

A pessimist is one who sees in a dimple nothing except the future site for a wrinkle. And an optimist is one who sees in a wrinkle only the dimple that once was there.

ONE-PIECE DRESS

Blue Serge Outfit Has Lost None of Its Popularity.

Favorite Frock is Simpler This Season—Many of Them Have Little or No Trimming.

The blue serge one-piece dress has lost nothing of its general popularity. It is, perhaps, simpler this year, for very many of them have little or no trimming. There is the blue serge coat dress which is a stunning thing when it is well done. One of them was made with a wrapping sort of collar trimmed only with two wide folds of the serge itself. There were three-quarter length sleeves with wide cuffs formed from the same grouping of folds. And the dress then opened at the left side where a diagonal line formed the opening, and the whole thing was held in place by a narrow tied belt of the serge. You can see that there was not a single bit of relief in the shape of trimming or colored facing, but the gown was smart and its chic was helped along by the addition of an entirely dark blue hat made of a soft draped French faille.

There is a tendency to trim many of the serge dresses with bands of red, either of braid or of a soft duvetyne that looks like flannel or with facings of silk applied in some way. This is a touch that is always good with blue serge, and it livens up a dark gown without making it in any way conspicuous.

Most of the new coat suits are made to close in front with link buttons, so that they have the effect of just meeting instead of buttoning over, as was



Trimming of Embroidery in Gold and Rose on Beige Wool Coat Dress.

always necessary in the past. This gives an open and informal line at the front that is very becoming. The serge suits that combine a one-piece dress with a cape are one of the newest combinations and certainly one of the most becoming that women have worn for a long time past. There were some of full length, some that ended at a three-quarter line and others that, like the French ones, were quite short. These shorter ones have a tendency to chop in too the shorter figures, but they are sweet looking and no woman with the possibility of obtaining one will want to be without it.

DECORATIONS FOR THE HAIR

Gold Udon and Braid, Jet Ornaments Fastened to Velvet, Bronze-Arclous Afford Good Effect.

Color contrast is a good rule for making the headdress becoming. Black hair is set off with gold ribbon or braid, while auburn locks are stunning with jet ornaments fastened to a velvet bandeau. Bronze ornaments are likewise stunning for the titan-tinted coiffure. Bronze paint will quickly coat all sorts of appropriate ornaments to make a headress, such as flowers, leaves, grasses, jewelry and feathers. A silver wreath of small flowers or just plain leaves is lovely on black hair. Golden hair is beautiful with pale-green turquoise or Dresden effects in ribbon ornaments. Turquoise velvet caught with sparkling rhinestone slides is another suggestion for hair ornamentation.

Parisienne's Bridal Gown.

The selection made by one of the most charming Parisienne society girls for her wedding gown: The skirt was short, while the long mantel de cour was marvelously embroidered in a double row of white fox. This is, of course, not the traditional gown, but the bride thus gownned made a beautiful picture. So, after all, she was right in that case not to live up to tradition.

Seven Champions.

The Seven Champions of Christendom, who are often alluded to by old writers, were St. George, the Patron Saint of England; St. Andrew of Scotland, St. David of Wales; St. Patrick of Ireland, St. Denis of France, St. James of Spain, and St. Anthony of Italy.

\$100,000.00 Drive for Home

The permanent Home Committee of the City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs will give the greatest dramatic Festival that has ever been given of its kind in any city, beginning Sunday, June 5th, 1921, and ending Saturday, June 11th, 1921, during which time it is contemplated that more than 75,000 men, women and children will take part in the GREAT PAGEANT at the Eighth Regiment Armory.

Scores of Fraternal Societies, Clubs, Social Organizations and other units from Cook County and throughout the city will join in to help the good women get their permanent Club Home. Great parade.

The parade with thousands in line will leave the Eighth Regiment Armory, Monday, June 6th, about 6:00 p. m. moving North in Forest Avenue, to 31st Street; West to State Street; South in State Street to 39th Street; East in 39th Street to Forest Avenue; north to Armory.

Single admission to Armory 50c. Season ticket \$2.50.

Among those who are working like Trojans to make the drive a success are Mrs. L. Crawley, Chairman; Mrs. Carrie Horton, Recording Sec'y; Mrs. Myra Hunter Reeves, Corresponding Sec'y; Madam Clara Hutchinson, Chairman Musical Committee; Mrs. Evelyn L. Hardin, leader of the Oriole Orchestra; Mrs. Irene Goins, President City Federation; L. W. Washington, General Director and others.

EVERYBODY INVITED.